ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a method, system and computer program to balance the computational and network load in networked computers using self-replicating programs, referred to as symbionts. The method presented here reduces

5   hotspots by encapsulating a resource in a symbiont, and having a user access that symbiont through programs that host symbionts, referred to as hosts. When a host accesses a symbiont, it may replicate a copy of that symbiont resource on itself or may be redirected to some other replicate of the same symbiont. The host then offers the replicated resource on the network to alleviate the load experienced by the original

10   symbiont's computer. If the load on a symbiont falls below a threshold, it is removed from the host on which it was hosted.